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- (B) Limitations. Do not use in horses intended for food.
- (ii) Amount. 0.5 mg/lb body weight once or twice daily, intramuscularly or intravenously.
- (A) Indications for use. For treatment of acute noninflammatory tissue edema.
- (B) Limitations. Do not use in horses intended for food.
- (3) Cattle—(i) Amount. 500 mg/animal once daily, intramuscularly or intravenously; or 250 mg/animal twice daily at 12-hour intervals, intramuscularly or intravenously.
- (ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of physiological parturient edema of the mammary gland and associated structures.
- (iii) *Amount*. 250 to 500 mg/animal once or twice daily, intramuscularly or intravenously.
- (A) *Indications for use*. For the treatment of edema (pulmonary congestion, ascites) associated with cardiac insufficiency, and acute noninflammatory tissue edema.
- (B) *Limitations*. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption.

[66 FR 47961, Sept. 17, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 18086, Apr. 15, 2002; 68 FR 59881, Oct. 20, 2003; 69 FR 17585, Apr. 5, 2004; 71 FR 39548, July 13, 2006; 74 FR 61516, Nov. 25, 2009]

§ 522.1020 Gelatin solution.

- (a) Specifications. It is sterile and each 100 cubic centimeters contains 8 grams of gelatin in an 0.85 percent sodium chloride solution.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. (1) It is used to restore circulatory volume and maintain blood pressure in animals being treated for shock.
- (2) The exact dosage to be administered must be determined after evaluating the animal's condition and will vary according to the size of the animal and the degree of shock. A suggested dosage range for small animals such as dogs is 4 to 8 cubic centimeters per pound body weight. The suggested dosage range for large animals such as sheep, calves, cows, or horses is 2 to 4 cubic centimeters per pound of body weight. It is administered intravenously at a rate of 10 cubic centimeters per minute in small animals

- and 20 to 30 cubic centimeters per minute in large animals. The solution is administered aseptically and must be between 50 to 70 °F. when injected.
- (3) A few animals will exhibit signs of allergic reaction. This solution can cause transient reversible nephrosis. This product is not intended to replace whole blood in cases of anemia and should not be used in the presence of renal dysfunction. Unused portions remaining in bottles should be discarded.
- (4) For use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§522.1044 Gentamicin.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter of solution contains gentamicin sulfate equivalent to 5, 50, or 100 milligrams (mg) gentamicin.
- (b) *Sponsors*. See sponsors in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (1) No. 000061 for use of 5 mg per milliliter (/mL) solution in swine as in paragraph (d)(4), 50 mg/mL solution in dogs and cats as in paragraph (d)(1), 50 mg/mL and 100 mg/mL solution in chickens and turkeys as in paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) of this section.
- (2) No. 058005 for use of 5 mg/mL solution in swine as in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.
- (3) No. 000010 for use of 50 mg/mL solution in dogs as in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.
- (4) No. 059130 for use of 100 mg/mL solution in turkeys as in paragraph (d)(2) and in chickens as in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.300 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Dogs and cats—(i) Amount. Two milligrams of gentamicin per pound of body weight, twice daily on the first day, once daily thereafter, using a 50 milligram-permilliliter solution.
- (ii) Indications for use—(a) Dogs. For the treatment of infections of urinary tract (cystitis, nephritis), respiratory tract (tonsillitis, pneumonia, tracheobronchitis), skin and soft tissue (pyodermatitis, wounds, lacerations, peritonitis).
- (b) Cats. For the treatment of infections of urinary tract (cystitis, nephritis), respiratory tract (pneumonitis,

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pneumonia, upper respiratory tract infections), skin and soft tissue (wounds, lacerations, peritonitis), and as supportive therapy for secondary bacterial infections associated with panleucopenia.

- (iii) Limitations. Administer intramuscularly or subcutaneously. If response is not noted after 7 days, the antibiotic sensitivity of the infecting organism should be retested. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (2) Turkeys—(i) Amount. One milligram of gentamicin per 0.2 milliliter dose, using the 50- or 100-milligrams-per-milliliter product diluted with sterile saline to a concentration of 5 milligrams-per-milliliter.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. As an aid in the prevention of early mortality due to Arizona paracolon infections susceptible to gentamicin.
- (iii) Limitations. For 1- to 3-day old turkey poults. Administer subcutaneously in the neck. Injected poults must not be slaughtered for food for at least 9 weeks after treatment.
- (3) Chickens—(i) Amount. 0.2 milligram of gentamicin per 0.2 milliliter dose, using the 50- or 100-milligrams-per-milliliter product diluted with sterile saline to a concentration of 1.0 milligram-per-milliliter.
- (ii) Indications for use. In day-old chickens, for prevention of early mortality caused by Escherichia coli. Salmonella typhimurium, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa that are susceptible to gentamicin.
- (iii) Limitations. For use in day-old chickens only. Administer aseptically, injecting the diluted product subcutaneously in the neck. Do not slaughter treated animals for food for at least 5 weeks after treatment.
- (4) Swine—(i) Amount. 5 milligrams of gentamicin as a single intramuscular dose using 5 milligram-per-milliliter solution.
- (ii) Indications for use. In piglets up to 3 days old for treatment of porcine colibacillosis caused by strains of $E.\ coli$ sensitive to gentamicin.
- (iii) *Limitations*. For single intramuscular dose in pigs up to 3 days of age only. Do not slaughter treated animals for food for at least 40 days following treatment.

- (5) Dogs—(i) Amount. 2 milligrams of gentamicin per pound of body weight, twice daily on the first day, then once daily.
- (ii) Indications for use. For use in the treatment of urinary tract infections (cystitis) caused by Proteus mirabilis, Escherichia coli, and Staphylococcus aureus.
- (iii) Limitations. Administer intramuscularly or subcutaneously. If no improvement is seen after 3 days, treatment should be discontinued and the diagnosis reevaluated. Treatment not to exceed 7 days. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- [43 FR 1942, Jan. 13, 1978, as amended at 48 FR 791, Jan. 7, 1983; 51 FR 15606, Apr. 25, 1986; 52 FR 7832, Mar. 13, 1987; 53 FR 40727, Oct. 18, 1988; 60 FR 29985, June 7, 1995; 61 FR 24441, May 15, 1996; 62 FR 45157, Aug. 26, 1997; 63 FR 59714, Nov. 5, 1998; 63 FR 68182, Dec. 10, 1998; 65 FR 45877, July 26, 2000; 71 FR 76901, Dec. 22, 20061

$\S 522.1066$ Glycopyrrolate.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter of solution contains 0.2 milligram glycopyrrolate.
- (b) Sponsors. See Nos. 000856 and 059130 in $\S510.600(c)$ of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use in dogs and cats—(1) Amount. 5 micrograms per pound of body weight (0.25 milliliter per 10 pounds of body weight) by intravenous, intramuscular, or subcutaneous injection in dogs or by intramuscular injection in cats.
- (2) Indications for use. As a preanesthetic agent.
- (3) *Limitations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[71 FR 64451, Nov. 2, 2006]

$\S 522.1077$ Gonadorelin injectable.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter sterile aqueous solution contains 50 micrograms of gonadorelin (as hydrochloride).
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use in cattle—(1) Amount. 100 micrograms per cow intramuscularly.